

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please **AMEND** claims 1 and 9 as follows.

Please **ADD** claims 21-23 as follows.

A copy of all pending claims and a status of the claims are provided below.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for adapting to change in a demand on a web server, comprising:

determining whether HTTP session objects exist for browsers, wherein the HTTP session objects enable session tracking;

associating session tracking objects with the browsers that access a web server, wherein the session tracking objects include identifications of web pages requested by the browsers; and

if an HTTP session object does not exist for one of browsers which requested one of the web pages, creating with the web server an HTTP session object for the browser; and

analyzing the identifications of web pages requested by the browsers to determine caching priorities for the web server.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the identifications of web pages requested by the browsers include the identifications of a last N web pages requested by each of the browsers.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein N is five.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the session tracking objects are HTTP session objects.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the caching priorities are proportional to relative frequencies of browser requests for web pages.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the caching priorities are proportional to recency of browser requests for web pages.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the act of analyzing is performed periodically.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the act of analyzing is performed in response to a triggering event.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for adapting to change in a demand on a web server, comprising:

determining whether HTTP session objects exist for browsers, wherein the HTTP session objects enable session tracking;

associating session tracking objects with the browsers that access a web server, wherein the session tracking objects include identifications of web pages requested by the browsers;

if an HTTP session object does not exist for one of browsers which requested one of the web pages, creating with the web server an HTTP session object for the browser;

analyzing the identifications of web pages requested by the browsers to determine caching priorities for the web server; and

altering a server cache responsive to the caching priorities.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the act of altering further includes re-loading at least part of the server cache.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the act of altering further includes altering a caching algorithm associated with the server cache.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the method ensures that a web site adapts to changes in demand.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising utilizing servlets to associate each user with a session tracking object of the session tracking objects.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising utilizing servlets to maintain information about requests of the browsers.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining whether an HTTP session object exists for one of the browsers.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising writing into an HTTP session object that is associated with one of the browsers an identification of a requested web page.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising one of:  
utilizing servlets to associate each user with a session tracking object of the session tracking objects; and  
utilizing servlets to maintain information about requests of the browsers.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising determining whether an HTTP session object exists for one of the browsers.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising writing into an HTTP session object that is associated with one of the browsers an identification of a requested web page.

20. (Previously Presented) A method for adapting to change in a demand on a web server, comprising:

determining whether HTTP session objects exist for browsers, wherein the HTTP session objects enable session tracking;

associating session tracking objects with the browsers that access a web server which includes a plurality of servlets, a caching algorithm, and a fast memory cache, wherein the session tracking objects include identifications of web pages requested by the browsers;

if an HTTP session object does not exist for one of the browsers which requested one of the web pages, creating with the web server an HTTP session object for the browser;

analyzing the identifications of web pages requested by the browsers to determine caching priorities for the web server; and

altering a server cache responsive to the caching priorities,

wherein the method ensures that a web site adapts to changes in demand.

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein:

the identifications of web pages requested by the browsers include a first-in-first-out queue including identifications of a last N web pages requested by each of the browsers;

the analyzing is performed upon at least one of an expiration of a timer, an arrival of a predetermined number of web page requests, a command from an operator, an interrupt from an external source, and an abrupt change in behavioral characteristics of the browsers; and

the method further comprises altering at least one of contents of a server cache and a caching algorithm based on the determined caching priorities such that the server cache contains the web pages that have the highest caching priorities.

22. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein:

the identifications of web pages requested by the browsers include a first-in-first-out queue including identifications of a last N web pages requested by each of the browsers;

the analyzing is performed upon at least one of an expiration of a timer, an arrival of a predetermined number of web page requests, a command from an operator, an interrupt from an external source, and an abrupt change in behavioral characteristics of the browsers; and

the method further comprises altering at least one of contents of a server cache and a caching algorithm based on the determined caching priorities such that the server cache contains the web pages that have the highest caching priorities.

23. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein:

the identifications of web pages requested by the browsers include a first-in-first-out queue including identifications of a last N web pages requested by each of the browsers;

the analyzing is performed upon at least one of an expiration of a timer, an arrival of a predetermined number of web page requests, a command from an operator, an interrupt from an external source, and an abrupt change in behavioral characteristics of the browsers; and

the method further comprises altering at least one of contents of a server cache and a caching algorithm based on the determined caching priorities such that the server cache contains the web pages that have the highest caching priorities.